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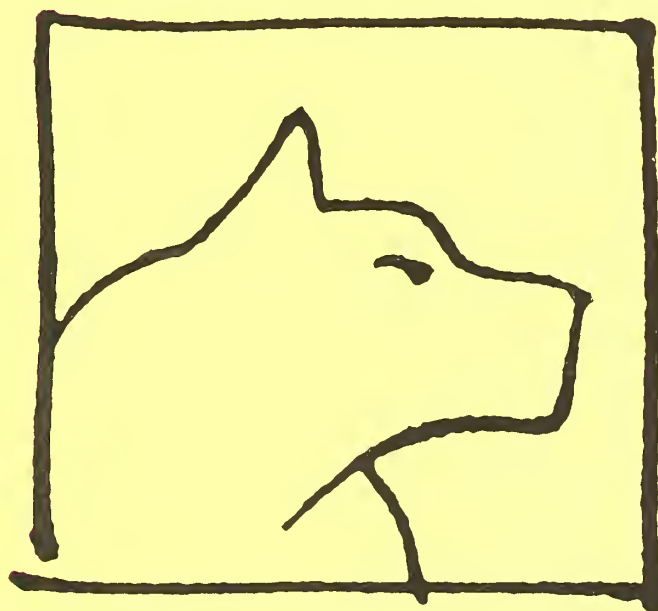


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# Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills Submitted to the 102nd Congress, January 1991 - March 1991

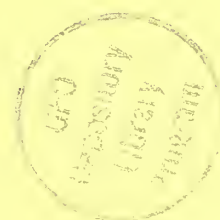
AWIC Series #9 (Preliminary Report #1)



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# **Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills Submitted to the 102nd Congress, January 1991 - March 1991**

**AWIC Series #9 (Preliminary Report #1)**

**Karen J. Clingerman  
Animal Welfare Information Center**



**Animal  
Welfare**

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**Note:** This document is the first of the 1991 updates to the *Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills and Public Laws* series. Throughout the year preliminary reports will be issued for the periods of January-March, April-June, and July-September. The final listing is an annual report which is a compilation of the previous reports and includes any legislation introduced or acted upon during the period of October-December.

The status of bills which were introduced in the 101st Congress now changes to "died" with the commencement of the 102nd Congress. In order for any action to take place on any bill it must be resubmitted to the new congress.

Bills and Public Laws from the present congress may be requested by contacting the following offices:

Senate Document Room  
B-04 Hart Senate Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20510  
(202) 224-7860

House Document Room  
B-18, Annex #2  
Washington, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-3456

Bills and public laws from previous congresses may be obtained from the Library of Congress.





# **Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills submitted to the 102nd Congress, January - March 1991**

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# **Animal Welfare Legislation: Bills submitted to the 102nd Congress, January - March 1991**

## **Agricultural Animals**

1. January 3, 1991; **H.R. 252.**  
*To provide protection for veal calves.*

A calf raised for veal should be able to turn around, lie with legs outstretched, and groom itself without impediments such as an enclosure which is too small or chaining or tethering. Calves must be fed a diet containing sufficient iron and sufficient digestible fiber (if more than 14 days old) to prevent anemia and sustain full health. Enforcement is the same as that provided in subsections (b) and (d) of section 19 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.).

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Agriculture.

SPONSOR: Bennett.

STATUS: No action.

RELATED BILLS: H.R. 84 Jan. 1989,  
H.R. 2857 July 1987.

## **Animal Fighting Ventures**

2. January 3, 1991; **H.R. 318.**  
*To amend the Animal Welfare Act to prohibit dog racing and dog training involving the use of live animals as visual lures and to make such Act applicable to facilities that are used for dog racing or dog race training.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Anti-Live Animal Lure Act.**" It shall be unlawful for a person to sponsor, exhibit, train, possess, or acquire any animal which was moved in interstate or foreign commerce. It is also unlawful to acquire or possess any animal with the intent to have the animal participate in a coursing or fighting venture or participate in training for a coursing or fighting venture.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Agriculture.

SPONSOR: Dornan.

STATUS: No action.

PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: H.R. 578 Jan. 1989,

H.R. 1433 March 1987,  
H.R. 5402 Aug. 1986.  
RELATED BILLS: H.R. 1064 Feb. 1989,  
H.R. 4631 June 1979,  
H.R. 2427 Feb. 1979.

### **Assistive Animals**

3. January 14, 1991; **S. 127.**

*A bill to increase the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans; to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve veterans' compensation, health-care, education, housing, and insurance programs; and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Veterans Benefits and Health Care Amendments of 1991.**" Section 223 discusses the use of assistive dog for disabled veterans. Service dogs may be provided to quadriplegic veterans with service-connected disabilities or signal dogs to veterans with service-connected hearing impairments.

SENATE COMMITTEE: Veterans' Affairs.

SPONSOR: Mitchell.

STATUS: Hearing held April 23, 1991, no further action.

RELATED BILLS: S. 2100 Feb. 1990,  
S. 13 Sept. 1989,  
H.R. 2044 April 1989.

### **Biomedical Research/Laboratory Animals**

4. March 12, 1991; **H.R. 1389.**

*To promote the dissemination of biomedical information through modern methods of science and technology and to prevent the duplication of experiments on live animals, and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Information Dissemination and Research Accountability Act.**" Biomedical information must be made available to maximize its usefulness to the research community, reviewers and others involved in Federal funding of research. At present there is inefficient storage and retrieval of the information which leads to duplication, unnecessary use of animals and high taxpayer cost. The National Center for Research Accountability is to be created at the National Library of Medicine to make biomedical information available.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Energy and Commerce.

SPONSOR: Torricelli.

STATUS: No action.

PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: H.R. 560 Jan. 1989,  
H.R. 1708 March 1987,  
H.R. 5486 Sept. 1986,  
H.R. 1145 Feb. 1985.

5. March 5, 1991; **S. 544.**

*To amend the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 to provide protection to animal research facilities from illegal acts, and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Animal Research Facilities Protection Act of 1991.**" Congress finds that there has been an increase in the number of illegal acts against animal facilities. These acts may jeopardize crucial research, threaten public health by exposing communities to contagious diseases, or result in loss of physical and intellectual property. It is unlawful for any person to cause the loss of any animal from a research facility, damage property, or break and enter any facility with the intent of destroying or obtaining records, data, animals or equipment. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Attorney General are directed to conduct a joint study on the effect of terrorism on certain animal facilities.

SENATE COMMITTEE: Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SPONSOR: Heflin.

STATUS: No action.

RELATED BILLS: S. 727 April 1989.

6. February 6, 1991; **H.Con.Res. 63.**

*Condemning the use of rapid decompression as a method of animal euthanasia.*

The humaneness of rapid decompression is questionable in that the animal may experience severe ear, sinus, and abdominal pain, as well as bloating, bleeding and convulsions. The use of rapid decompression and the manufacture of decompression chamber devices is condemned.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Agriculture.

SPONSOR: Jacobs.

STATUS: No action.

PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: H.Con.Res. 4 Jan. 1989,  
H.Con.Res. 190 Sept. 1987.

7. February 6, 1991; **H.Con.Res. 65.**

*Expressing the sense of Congress that any Federal agency that utilizes the Draize rabbit eye irritancy test should develop and validate alternative ophthalmic testing procedures that do not require the use of animal test subjects.*

Whereas the Draize rabbit eye irritancy test has long been used as a means of testing hazardous substances, it also causes significant pain to the albino rabbit which is used as the test subject. The accuracy of the Draize test is also in question. Therefore, Congress expresses the need for alternatives to the Draize test which do not involve the use of animal subjects.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Energy and Commerce.

SPONSOR: Jacobs.

STATUS: No action.

PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: H.Con.Res. 6 Jan. 1989,  
H.Con.Res. 19 Jan. 1987,  
H.Con.Res. 15 Jan. 1985,  
H.Con.Res. 27 Jan. 1981,  
H.Con.Res. 455 Oct. 1980.

RELATED BILLS: S.Res. 65 Feb. 1981,  
S.Res. 534 Sept. 1980.

## Marine Mammals

8. March 21, 1991; **H.Con.Res. 105.**

*Calling for a United States policy of strengthening and maintaining indefinitely the current International Whaling Commission moratorium on the commercial killing of whales, and otherwise expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to conserving and protecting the world's whale, dolphin, and porpoise populations.*

It is the sense of Congress that: whale, dolphin, and porpoise population conservation be promoted by U.S. policy; a moratorium on the commercial killing of whales be continued indefinitely; the U.S. should work to strengthen the International Whaling Commission; and Congress should use all available means to promote the conservation and protection of the world's populations of whales, dolphins, and porpoises.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Foreign Affairs.

SPONSOR: Yatron.

STATUS: No action.

RELATED BILLS: H.Con.Res. 329 May 1990,  
S.Con.Res. 126 May 1990,  
H.Con.Res. 287 March 1990,  
H.Con.Res. 21 Jan. 1989,  
H.Con.Res. 18 Jan. 1987.

9. January 3, 1991; **H.R. 261.**

*To amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to restrict purse seine fishing for tuna, and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Dolphin Protection and Fair Fishing Act of 1991.**" The Secretary may not issue any permit or promulgate any regulation which allows for the intentional setting of purse seine nets on marine mammals after December 31, 1992. An observer (who will report to the Secretary) will be required for any vessel fishing for tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific ocean, unless it is determined that the vessel is incapable of setting purse seine nets.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

SPONSOR: Boxer.

STATUS: No action.

RELATED BILLS: H.R. 4740, May 1990,  
S.Con.Res. 100 March 1990,  
S. 2044 January 1990,  
H.R. 2948 July 1989.

## Wildlife

10. March 19, 1991; **H.R. 1478.**

*To provide relief to shrimp fishermen from economic hardship caused by the mandatory use of turtle excluder devices under the Endangered Species Act, and for other purposes.*

This Act may be cited as the "**Trawlers Relief and Working Livelihood Act of 1991.**" Section 5 outlines the turtle headstart program. The goal of this program is the release of endangered and threatened sear turtles back into the Gulf of Mexico and other specified locations. Captive maintenance facilities will be constructed for the headstart program.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Referred jointly to Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Ways and Means.

SPONSOR: Laughlin.

STATUS: No action.

PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: S. 47 January 1991,  
S. 2953 August 1990.

11. March 7, 1991; **H.R. 1354.**

*To end the use of steel jaw leghold traps on animals in the United States.*

It is unlawful to import, export, ship, or receive any article of fur of an animal caught in a steel jaw leghold trap. It is unlawful to transport by any means in interstate or foreign commerce, or purchase, sell, acquire or receive any steel jaw leghold trap.



HOUSE COMMITTEE: Energy and Commerce.  
SPONSOR: Scheuer.  
STATUS: No action.  
PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED AS: H.R. 4604 April 1990.  
RELATED BILLS: S. 2239 March 1982.

12. January 30, 1991; **H.R. 744**

*To prohibit the importation into the United States of Australian kangaroos and products made therefrom.*

This Act may be cited as the "Kangaroo Protection Act." The importation into the U.S. of any species of kangaroo or parts and products of any such species is prohibited.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.  
SPONSOR: Mrazek.  
STATUS: No action.

13. January 3, 1991; **H.R. 61.**

To improve the protection of endangered species of wildlife in units of the National Forest System, the National Park System, and the National Wildlife Refuge System by increasing the maximum fine that may be imposed for violating posted speed limits in such units.

This Act may be cited as the "Endangered Species Protection Act of 1991." Any person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of the speed limit in a unit of the system which is regularly inhabited by an endangered species of wildlife shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000. Wildlife means any mammal, bird, amphibian, or reptile.

HOUSE COMMITTEE: Referred jointly to the Committees on Agriculture, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.  
SPONSOR: Bennett.  
STATUS: No action.

14. January 3, 1991; **H.R. 367.**

*To deem the Florida Panther to be an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.*

The species commonly known as the "Florida Panther" is deemed to be an endangered species and shall be included in a list published under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)).

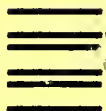
HOUSE COMMITTEE: Merchant Marine and Fisheries.  
SPONSOR: McCollum.  
STATUS: No action.





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